SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RMY TRAILS BANDITS: NO FIGHT YET Villa Fleeing South To the Hills CENSOR ISKAISER'S OPPONENTS LOSE FIGHT

Nothing Is Permitted To Reach American Border Regarding Expedition.

VILLA HURRIES TO THE SOUTH

A Spy Of Villa's In Captivity, Confirms Movements Of His Chieftain.

TENSORSHIP as tight as a drum continued at Columbus, N. M., Friday and not a word was allowed to get to the public relative to the movements of American froops into Maxico after Pancho Villa and his bandits.

andits.

Confirmation came out that the cavity and artillery contingent under Col.

A. Dodd had entered Mexico south Hachtia to cooperate with Generaling's column.

That the expedition will be compelled penetrate a great distance into exico to get Villa, is the general best.

"I see no reason for any alarm as to the Mormon cotonists," said Gen. Ga-briel Gavira, Friday morning. "Villa is now considerably southeast of these set-tlements and the garrisons in that vi-

cinity are well manned and prepared to withstand any invasion by bandits, Villiatas or otherwise."

Gen. P. Elfas Calles wired the Mexican consulate in El Paso Friday morning that a Villists spy had been placed under arrest at Dos Cabezas. He is alleged to have been at Columbia on the morning of March 2, when the bandit raid occurred.

Villa's Whereahouts Confirmed.

The man's name is stated as being it. Panabilos and upon being "third degreed." he is said to have stated that Villa had retreated from Palomas to Corralites and there assassinated seven cowleys because they would not give him horses.

Oh! Paddy dear, and did you hear

No more St. Patrick's day we'll keep,

The news that's going 'round? The shamrock is by law forbid, To grow on Irish ground!

His color can't be seen, For there is a cruel law agin, The wearin' o' the green.

I met wid Napper Taudy, and he

She's the most distressful country That ever yet was seen,

For they are hanging men and women, there,

Your hat, and throw it on the sod, And never fear 'twill take root there,

When law can stop the blades of grass From growin' as they grow.

And when the leaves in summer turn,

Took me by the hand, And he said how's poor auld Ireland, and how does she stand?

For wearin' o' the green. An' if the color we must wear, Is England's cruel red.

Let it remind us of the blood, That Ireland has shed.

Then pull the shamrock from

Though under foot 'tis trod.

Their color dare not show.

Then I will change the color, too,

HOUSE DEBATES BIG ARMY BILL: NO OPPONENTS ASK TO BE HEARD

Chairman Hay, of House Military Committee, Says He Favors Standing Regular Army of 140,000, Because War Department Considers That Figure Limit of Peace Time Recruitment; Could Be Made 170,000.

debate to 10 hours, the house today began considering the army bill—the most extensive proposal for increasing the military catablishment ever laid before it in peace times. If possible, a final vote will be reached tomorrow night.

Forty speakers have asked for time, Republicans and Democrats being qually represented on the list, when the debate began. No oppopent of the meneral plan of preparedness had asked to be heard.

Speaker Clark, who will deliver an address in support of the measure, surrendered the chair to representative fairet of Tennessee at the beginning of the debate.

Pestmasters as Recruiting Agrats.

The senute committee made several changes in its bill on final review. As reported, it will include a provision designating postmasters all over the country as recruiting agents. The

Presumaters as Recruiting Agraia.
The senate committee made several changes in its bill on final review. As reported, it will include a provision designating postmasters all over the country as recruiting agents. The acheme was sugested by army officeral toutemplates paying a fee to postmasters for every recruit enroised through their efforts and accepted for service. A fee for preliminary physical examination by civilian doctors also will be provided.

Differences in Bills.

The essential difference betwhen the house and senate bills lies in the provisions as to the regular army.

The house measure proposes to add new organizations to the cristing establishment to give it a total peace strength of 150,800 fighting troops. The proportions of artillery and cavalry to the whole army would be changed to produce a well belanced organization. The senate bill provides for a sweeping reorganization of the regular army in all departments as urged by the war college in the plan of 178,000.

The Federal Volunters.

Of first importance in both bills, army officials declare, are the provisions for the organization of federal volunteers after the federalization of the national guard to the utmost legal extent has been accomplished. The house bill would work out the project of building up a great citizen army in peace times through extension of the summer training camp plan. The senate bill proposes to go directly at the task, giving the president wide authority to organize regiments in every congressional district.

Opposes Chamberlain BHI.

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, submitted a minority report on the senate bill.

The not feet justified in joining my colleagues in the recommendation that the standing army be increased 75 percent, Mr. Hitchcock, stated. To my

colleagues in the recommendation that the standing army be increased 78 percent." Mr. Hitchcock stated. "In my opinion the increase is about twice as much as it should be. It would give us an army of 250,000 men, colleted to full strength."

An effort to pass a bill practically doubling the number of cadets at the an army of 250,000 men, enlisted to full strength."

An effort to pass a bill practically

doubling the number of cadets at the military academy at West Foint was blocked by senator Joues, Republican, who objected to its immediate consider-

reced," he is said to have stated that la had retreated from Palomas to realities and there assassinated seven aboys because they would not give a horses.

The Correlitor of the seven and the seven correlitor of the debate for the bill. He had been listed as an anti-preparedisting one through Chocolate pairs on his y to Galsana. He also said that (Continued as Page 2, Cot. 3)

Allows Debate Opens.

Representative Gordon, Democrat, of Chio, led off the debate for the bill. He had been listed as an anti-preparedisting opposition was only to a great signaling army.

Representative Hay told the house that the committee had

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate, Senate, McCumber, Republi-can, spoke on proparedness. De-bate was resumed on public land water power bill.

House.

Admiral Benson testified hefore the naval committee.
General debate was begun on
the Hay army bill Admiral Benson testified hofore the naval committee.
General debate was begun on
the Hay army bill

reached an unanimous report on the bill indicated the feeling of the coun-try on the vital subject of prepared-

less.

250,000 Would Be Compulsory Service. In fixing 140,000 men as the strength of the army, he said, the committee had some on what war department of ficials had testified was the limit of peace time recruitment. A force of 250,000 regulars would mean compulsory service, to which the country was opposed, and an annual expenditure of 1750,000,000 for the army alone. "Of course," Mr. Hay said, "if it came to war, congress would go to any extent."

Appliance greeted the statement.

extent."

Appliance greeted the statement,
Representative Kabn interrupted to
point our that while the bill provided
for a peace strength of 140,000 fighting men, in the imminance of war the
president could bring it up to more
than 170,000 exclusive of auxiliars
troops

the army today is the noncommissioned officer."

The proposed increase in the army, he explained, could be accomplished through a four year enlistment as proposed by the bill.

Can Sead Militia Anywhere.
"We provide," he said, "that the mational guard can be mobilized at once, in time of war, without the delay and confusion of Spanish war days. The bill will stand the test, even before the suprems court. The president will have the power to send the guard snywhere he can send the regular army."

Pavers High School Military Training.

High school military training was urged by representative Anderson, Republican, of Minnesota.

"I shall not raise my boy to be a soldier, but if his country needs him

"A Noise Like Preparedness."
Representative Gardner, Republican, of Massachusetts, attacked the bill as inadequate for proper national defence.
Mr. Gardner disapproved the plan to federalize the militia. What was actually proposed, he insisted, was 48 little armies, "while the nation pays a big share of the bill."

"Why not do what the war college recommends," he demanded. "The Hay bill is a conscientious effort to build up an army without men. This bill makes a noise like preparedness but is about as loud as the tick of a watch."

The Wearing of the Green

Washington, D. C., March 17.—Sena-tor La Foliette, Republican, today in-troduced and the senate adopted without opposition, a resolution approximate position as a resolution approximate position to licate and assuring the Mexican pecalis further that the object of the expedition was merely

suring the Mexican proule further that the object of the expedition was merely positive.

The text of the resolution follows: "Resolved by the senate (the house of representatives concurring) that the use of armed forces of the United States for the sole purpose of apprehending and punishing the Inwiese band of armed men was entered the United States for the Sole purpose of the United States for many the sole purpose of apprehending and punishing the Inwiese band of armed men was entered the United States from Mexico on the 9th day of March, 1916, committed outrages on American soil and fled into Mexico, is hereby approved; and that the congress also extends its assurance to the de facto government of Mexico and to the Mexican people that the pursuit of said lawless hand sampled men across the international boundary line into Mexico is for the single purpose of arresting and punishing the functive band of outlaws; that the congress, in approving the use of the armed Grees of the United States for the purpose genounced, Johns with the president in declaring that such military expedition shall not be permitted to encroach is any degrees upon the sovereignty of Mexico or to interfere in any manner with the domestic affairs of the Mexican people."

Word of the senate a action immediately was sent to the white house and president Wisson directed that his appreciation be conveyed to senator.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Is Expected To Follow Von Tirpitz Into Retirement.

VON BUELOW MAY BE CHANCELOR

Emperor Is Opposed To Indiscriminate Torpedoing of Any and All Ships.

ONDON, ENG. March 17.—The downfall of more of that section of the imperial German ministry posed to emperor William's policy regard to submarine warfare is rom neutral sources, that imperial chancelor Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg er of marine, into retirement.

The Daily Express says prince von Buelow, the former chancelor, will soon leave Lucerne, Switzerland, for Berlin, and it is rumored he is to succeed von Bethmann-Hollweg as chancelor.

Berlin, Germany, March 17.—Ger officials repeat the statement that narine warfare will so on in the liest by the German meanranduneutral powers of last month, but the demands of those who wishes the technique of the statement o

individed with be drawn from the miral von Tippits, which arts of his illness.

Von Capelle Highly Rexarded, The conclusion is said to be atrengthoned by the fact that admiral von Capelle has been chosen as the new minister. He is known merely as an exceilent officer, not having had ship command in the last 25 years. During this period he has been at the admiral von command in the last 25 years. During this period he has been at the admiral with Americans aboard, and if, first as adviser on military affects and finally as head of the administrative department. He was locked on as him the right hand man of admiral von Tirpits until his retirement last November, and the newspapers pay high command to the career of admiral von Tirpits until his retirement last November. All the newspapers pay high command to the career of admiral von Tirpits until his retirement last November. All the newspapers pay high command to the career of admiral von Tirpits until his retirement last November. The Tipits with the Tuhantia with Americans aboard, and to have been instructed to investigate the sinking of the Tuhantia with Americans aboard. Said to have been torpedoed.

Consular agouts at Gibraltar and Lisbon have been instructed to investigate the sinking of the Tuhantia with Americans aboard. Said to have been torpedoed.

What The Itook.

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What The Hook.

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To S. Censula to Invest.

Consular agouts at Gibraltar and Lisbon have been instructed to investigate the sinking of the Tuhantia with American consulation of the Tuhantia with American consulation of the Tuhantia with American consulation of the Tuhantia sank, was a New York insurance man.

Look for Sea Battle.

Paris, France, March 17.—The retirement of admiral von Tirpits is considered in French official circles, according to the Paris newspapers, to be due to the fact that he has opposed the coming out of the German fleet, while emperor William desires to see it engage the British naval forces.

The conclusion is consequently drawn that a change may be looked for in the German navat policy and that the resent appearance of German warships in the North sea is a sign that preparations are being made for early action by the high sea fleet.

New York, March 17.—News was received in this city late today that the steamship Kanawha, bound from New York for Rio Janeiro by way of Norvolk, Va., had sunk at sen. A boatload of sallors from the Kanawha was picked up by the steamer Santa Marta.

A wireless message from the Santa Marta. A wireless message from the Santa Marta, received by the United Fruit company, brought the news of the distant. The message stated that the Kanawha sank Thursday night off the South Carolina coast and that the Santa Marta, had rescued II members of the crew.

orew.
Another boatload of the Kanawha antors, consisting of the third officer and seven men, was still missing when the Sahta Marta reported, but it was stated that the steamer is continuing the nearch.

The War At a Glance

THE German drive at the Verdun defences has again shifted its direction, Strong as-saudis were made by the Germans on the lines wast of Verdun during the night, five successive assaults in the Vanx region being repulsed by the French, Parls announced

by the French, Paris announced today.

The German attacks were of the most violent character, but each was broken up by the French curtain of fice, the Paris war office declares.

Although hombardment has been continued in the reign of Dead Man's Hii, the infantry attacks there have not been renewed.

Big Stores Give Aid.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—Presi-

e increase of the standing army to

1000 in Chicago Would Enlist.
Chicago, Ill., March 17.—More than 1000 men have applied to the United States recruiting offices in the district of Chicago in the tast two days and have saked to be sent to Mexico, according to information given out to-day by Lieut F. R. Kenny, in charge of recruiting for the district.

of recruiting for the district.

Stores Urge Men to Enlist.

Department stores are wrapping bandbills in packages urging single men to offer their services.

Capt. Llayd Canby, of the signal corps, attached to the Illinois national guard "by listening in" to conversation by amsieur wireless telegraph operators has obtained the names of 75 men who said they would report for re-

SAYS GERMANS TRYING TO

LOST TRAIN FROM CHIHUAHUA BRINGS OUT FOUR AMERICANS A train bringing a number of Mexi-in laborers from Chihuahua, arrived

full strength of approximately

remional resolution authorizing

Some Lives Were Lost in 1000 Men in Chicago Alone Sinking of Ship, Belief; Have Applied to Enlist; No Panic on Board.

Amsterdam, Holland, March 17 .- The Amsterdam, Holland, March 17.—The newest and finest steamship sailing under the Dutch flag, the Tubantia, of the Holland Lloyd line, was sank early Thursday, 19 miles off the Dutch coast. Although it is not positively established whether the sinking was due to a mine or torpedo, there is singular annalmity on the part of those aboard in altributing it to a submarine's act. The crew bases its belief chiefly on the intense violence of the explosion wid on the fact that it occurred amidships.

ships.

The ressel was bound from Amsterdam to South American ports, carrying a crew of 224 and 82 passengers, the latter mostly neutrals, including, it is said, three Americans.

The ship bore the usual identification marks of her neutral character, including an illuminated name and these

The captain and part of the crew remained on the gradually staking ship for some time, the wireless operator keeping up the work of guiding Dutch venuels to the rescue. The captain was on the vessel for two hours after she was struck and was the last to leave. The resuling vessels took the passengers and crew to Finshing, Amsterdam and The Hook.

The Sconnels to Investigate.

Paris, France, March 17.—Important Infantry assaults on the French lines east of Verdun were made by the Ger-mans during the night. Five succes-sive onslaughts in force were repulsed.

Berlin, Germany, March 17.—The German official statement today reports two attacks by the French on our positions on Dead Man's Hill." Both of these were unsuccessful, it is declared.

Germany Would Draft Foreigners of More Than Five Years Residence

London, Kok., March 18.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the municipal authorities in Germany have been instructed to take a census of all neutral foreigners who have lived in each city for more than five years.

Male foreigners who have lived uninterruptedly in Germany for five years will be considered as having lost their previous citizenship and will be regarded as Germans and therefore Rable to military service. These men will be enrolled in the army but will not be sent to the front.

They will be put to work in offices so as to release men of the landstrum who will thus be able to take their places in the fighting line. It is said there are about 30,000 foreigners of fighting age in Germany.

GEN. GALLIENI, FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR, RESIGNS

Paris, France, March 17.—Gen. Joseph Simeon Gallieni, minister of war, has resigned because of ill health. Gen. Charles Roque has been appointed to succeed him.

BRITISH FORCES RETREAT FROM TIGRIS; TURKS PURSUE Berlin, Germany, March 17 (by tess to Sayville, L. I.) -The Br (Continued on page 12, Col. 1.)

Pershing's Advance Is Kept Secret; Night Marches May Be Undertaken.

U. S. COMMANDERS CONFER BY RADIO

Troops Are Supposed To Be Pushing Steadily Into the Interior Of Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 17,---INSPIRE MEXICAN TROUBLE Notification has been made to the commistes for Mexico along the border by Leo D. Walker, editor of the El Progress at Laredo. Tox, that German spies are operating on the frontier and are in communication with the Villistas in the hope of diverting the attention of Americans and American munitions from the European war. has had no casualties and no clashes with Villistas to date, accord-

ing to reports received today at Fert Sam Houston. No instances of sniping have been reported.

Erig. Gen. Pershing's dispatches to the exuthern department headquarters confirm reports that Mormon colonisis from Colonia Indian and Colonia Morelias are acting as scouts for the expedition.

A number of well to do Mexican families came up from Chibushua on the train. It was stated at the raliroad station that it was for the usual visits to the horder for shopping. The people in Chilinahua had no information as to the movement of either the American or Carrantza troops and the general impression was that Gen. Gutjerres is advancing upon the San Geronime country from the south.

There will be no music for the soldiers of either Gen. Fershing's or Col. (Continued on Page 5, cot. 3.)

St Patrick's "

Few who put a sprig of shamrock in their buttonhole on the seventeenth of March realize that these little green leaves more than once kept the Irish from death in dire famine times.

In 1596 the poet Spenser declares that the war has brought the miserable inhabitants of Munster to a point where they "Book to a plot of water-cresses ar shamrocks as to a feast." In his "View of Ireland" he describes this as the depth of ruin to which a hand formerly having abundant corn and cattle had been pumped.

The troublons times continued and the shamrock is mentioned as an article of foed again and again. Frames Morrison in 1598 writes that the berb is still being "snatched out of the ditchen for food." Withers in "Abuses Stript and Whipt" (1613) sings: "And feed on shamrocks as the Irish dee." Not until later was the shamrock used as the national emblem of Erin. Nathaniel Colgan. member of the Royal Irish Academy, says the earliest record of the wearing "of the wearing to the wearing the realist record of the wearing of Thomas Finely, who wrote in 1687.

"Ith day of March yearly is St. Patrick, an immovemble feast, when the Irish of all stations and conditions wear crosses in their hats, some of pins, some of green ribbons, and the vulgar superstitiously wear shamrouses, three leaved grass which they like-wise eat (they say to cause a sweet hreath). The cummon beople and servapts also demand their Patrick's groat of their masters which they go expressly to town, though half a dozen miles of, to spend, where sometimes it amounts to a piece of 8 or colds a piece, and very few of the zealous are found sober at night.

A later reference to the wearing of the shamrock appears in the works of Dr. Caleb Threlkeld, a hotanist of the early 18th century. He says: "The people wear the plant in their halfs in commentation of St. Patrick, believing that St. Patrick need the three lobed leaf to explain the Christian Trinity. This belief in generally said by antiquarians to have arisen in the Irish century, almost a thousand years after

But till that day, praise God, I'll Stick to the wearin' o' the green. Not the Press, But the Average Man's and Woman's Tongue, Needs a Censor